AMUSING EXPERIENCES AT A SEANCE

A MEDIUM PUTS HERSELF "IN THE HANDS OF THE

HIGHER INTELLIGENCES." Mrs. M. E. Williams is a "materializing medium," that is to say, she is so peculiarly constituted that if the light be not too strong, spirits will gather about her and orally and visibly manifest themselves to suit the people who will pay for the privilege of seeing them. They are high-priced spirits and when on private view the sam demanded for seeing them is \$2 a head. If a person wants to have the ghosts all to himself he has to pay \$10 or more for the opportunity. Investigations played havoe with the fame of many materializing diums, but thus far Mrs. Williams has escaped such disaster, and among Spiritualists who believe in materializations (there are many who do not). Mrs. Williams is regarded as a first-class medium who can produce more substantial ghosts, and every way better ghosts, than any competitor in

Mrs. Williams has found it a paying business Much of her success may be due to the fact that haretofore her seauces have been private and mainly confined to those whose faith is not at all of grain-of-mastard-seed sort. But last night Mrs. Williams came forth from her privacy and gave a public scauce at Adelphi Hall, at Fitty-second-st. and Seventh-ave. where as many as chose to pay a who presided at the meeting acknowledged that it was a heardone experiment. To the cynical mind, the suggestion that pecuniary considerations have much to do with her taking the risk will at once one.

once occur. APPARENTLY A PROPITABLE BUSINESS. There were about one hundred and fifty people gathered in the ball and as few of them had the appearance of being "deadheads" it is a reasonable inference that the business of materializing spirits is a highly profitable one. There was a "dim reis a highly profitable one. There was a "dim religious light" in the room. The gas jets were turned down low and the globes were swathed in tissue paper. Most of the people present were well dressed and had a well-to-do air. Ghost-seeing at present is a luxury which can be indulged in only by the comparatively wealthy. Women predominated—many of them were in mouroing and obviously in a condition where these emotions would rarely get the better of their indements.

where these emotions would rarely get the better at their judgments.

At one end of the room was a piane and near it the inevitable "cabinet." It was a fragile structure, composed of posts and cross-pieces, hung with green baize curtains. These were kept up until the ghost-producing business began, so that-all might see that there was nothing inside. But nobody was invited to examine it. There might have been a trap door, but probably there wasn't, hecause if there were any confederates engaged in the exhibition, the conditions were such that they wouldn't require the assistance of that mechanical device.

ical device.

here was nothing ethereal about Mrs. Williams

elf. Plump, matronly and florid, she looked a

elf. end takes herself. Plump, matronly and florid, she looked a good type of the woman who enjoys life and takes it easy. It was long after 8, the hour announced, teasy. It was long after 8, the hour announced, before the exhibition began. Then Wilson McDonald, a man of "grave and reverend" aspect, with flowing looks, stepped to the front and said that he had been asked to preside, he could not tell why, unless it were because he had been a believer in ghosts for twenty years. MEDIUMS WHO HAVE COME TO GRIEF.

MEDIUMS WHO HAVE COME TO GRIEF.

Mr. McDonald evidently had the fear of the "ghost-grabber" before his eyes. He recalled how oftn mediums, who had given public seances, had come to grief. He regarded it as a risky experiment, while he hoped for success. He preferred holding seances under test conditions, but many people thought that the best results were obtained when no conditions were imposed, and their views prevailed in the present instance. He concluded his address with a dissertation on the mystery of matter.

n Mrs. Williams read before the cabinet Then Mrs. Williams road before the transfer of the minutes. She was exceedingly independent. She would promise nothing. Success depended entirely on the "conditions" and "croannations" supplied by those present. She would merely put her self in the hands of the "higher intelligences." Nothing was said about returning money in case of earlur. Mrs. Williams entered the cabinet, the curtains descended, the gas was turned down still lower, until there was just enough light to enable one to vaguely discern the figures of those nearest him. Some one struck up "Nearer my God to Thee" on the piano and the audience joined in the hymn. After the larse of a few minutes. in the hymn. After the lapse of a few minutes, the sound of bell tinkling issued from the cabinet and the piane and singing stopped. THE TALKING BEGINS.

"Good evening, folkses, how is you all?" said a voice in a shrill childish treble from the cabi-

* How are you, Bright Eyes ?" responded the faithful. "Good evening friends," said a deep bass

the response from fifty voices. There were supposed to be the ghosts that ruled the show, so to speak. Three people might have spoken, but one practised mimic could have imitated the three tones just as well, and then from the cabinet at intervals emerged figures dimly visible, some clad in white and some in broadcloth. They spoke in whispers, when they spoke at all. Some only popped their heads out and some stepped a few feet from the cabinet, but not far enough to give the "ghost-grabber" a chance at them. Drainel Webster" was there and other distinguished individuals who have gone before.

Some people specially summoned by name stepped up to the cabinet and conversed with the ghosts and claimed to recognize them; and even early medical them. One thing may, at least, be inferred from the exhibition. There is no need to be afraid of the modern ghost. He is a timid creature, different from those of the days of old, when ghosts were bold and spectres held their way.

READY FOR THE ARION BALL Arrangements for the masquerade ball and car-nival of the Arion Society, to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday night, have been about completed. The programme which will carried out sets 9 o'clock as the hour for the opening march, played by two orchestras. Half an hour later the committees will parade and greet the guests. At half past 10 the pantomime and ballet will begin, and a lively entertainment will be given, in which Prince Carnival and Arion and their suites, with Satan and his grandmother and other gr tesque fig-Satan and his grandmother and other gr tesque figures will take part. The entire opera house ballet corps will appear in the ballet. The curtain will be lowered after the ballet and the grand procession will take place. Then the curtain will rise again, and a quadrille of storks and ducks will be danced. This will be followed by an art gailery exhibition, and a quadrille of storks and ducks will be danced. This will be followed by an art gailery exhibition, as Comstock would like to see it." The doors of the Metropolitan Opera House will be opened at 7:30 p. m. and there will be lots of fun and genuine amusement for all who attend the ball.

The twenty-seventh annual ball of the Purim Associatin will be held on Tuesday, February 23, at the Metropolitan Opera House. The ball will be given with the same completeness in all the arrangements that has made the affairs of this association so successful. Tlokets, the advance sales of which are in excess of last year, can be procured only of the managers. The boxes are nearly all disposed of. The proceeds will be devoted to The Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, in West One-hundred-and-fifth and One-hundred-and-sixth sts.

THE BENEFIT TO " TONY" HART. The proposed benefit for "Tony" Hart which has been iscussed for some time has at last taken definite shape. N. C. Goodwin, Robson and Crane and W. J. Florence have taken the matter in hand and are being aided by A M. Palmer, Frank Sanger and Dr. T. S. Robertson. Gilmore and Tompkins and Herrman and Conried have given the use of the Academy on the afternoon of Thursday, March 15. The programme will be a remark-able one and will bear the names of almost every actor and actress of prominence then playing in New-York or within easy reach. Several have already volunteered to some from Philadelphia. Hart was always one of the come from Philadelphia. Hart was always one of first to help his distressed brethren, and now that he is in need it is only right that there should be a generous reponse. Wherever the benefit has been mentioned it has been most encouragingly received. Orders for seats and boxes, some as high as \$500 each, have been already

and boxes, some as high as \$500 cach, but a sent.

The full programme has not yet been arranged, but a conspicuous feature will be two acts of "Julius Casar." In which the comedians Goodwin, Crane, Robson and Florence will do their best to act seriously. In Worcester, Mass., Hart's birthplace, a subscription paper is being circulated, and at least \$1,000 is promised. At several of the best clubs here subscriptions are being made. Managers Rosenquest, Floyd and Maguire will have charge of the advertising.

MEETING OF TWO YACHT CLUBS.

Lieutenant E. K. Moore, of the United States Navy, de livered a highly instructive lecture before the Seawanhake The New York Yacht Club, at No. 67 Madieen ava., gave

an informal dinner, attended by members only. Those present were Commedore Elbridge T. Gerry, Secretary John H. Bird, Alexander Taylor, Jr., Vice-Commodore C. H. Colt Tressurer P. W. J. Hurst, T. N. Motley, George L. Ingraham H. E. Figher, William R. Whitner, A. B. Paine, H. W. ender, P. O. O'Hara, George A. Cormack, R. Underhill, Collender, P. O. O'Hara, George A. Cormace, R. Unistrali,
Thomas Manning, John L. Graham, W. A. Wolf, E. H.
Brown, Jeeph Bushnell, F. T. Robinson, E. A. Houghten
E. E. Chase, Henry Stanton, H. B. Willard, C. A. Postley,
E. J. Greacen, Stanley Grencen and E. Staples.

THE ENADING COAL LANDS. EX-PRESIDENT SMITH TESTIFIES AGAIN.

MOW THE PROPERTY WAS PAID FOR-OTHER WIT-NESSES APPEAR BEFORE THE INVESTIGATING

COMMITTEE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.-The Congressional committee investigating the Reading troubles receivened in the Continental Hotel this morning. Judge Tillman, the chairman, said that all the witnesses were entitled to \$2 per diem and five cents per mile for mileage in compensation for

Ex-president Smith, of the Reading Railroad Company, was recalled, and corrected statements of his former evidence that he had not prev iously been clear upon. He said that the author ity for issuing bonds with which to pay for the coal lands of the Coal and Iron Company allowed of the issuance of \$60,000,000 worth of bonds, \$40,000,000 of which were issued and the \$20,000,000 reserved and not made out. The payment for these lauds was almost entirely made by the issuance of these bonds. In a great majority of cases no cash whatever was made use of and a system of mortgaging was devised, which really placed the properties under the weight of three separate obligations that were beyond their real value, or any prospective value for years

to come. John Norris, one of the editors of " The Record," was next examined. He said he had been statistician of the Pacific Railroad investigation. "Can you state the prices of coal and rates of transportation prior to 1870, as compared with

se of to-day?" "The retail price of coal in 1859 and 1860 was \$4 48 a ton, as compared with the present price of \$6 50. The price of transportation has been increased from \$1 22 1-2 to \$1 80 per ton., while increased from \$1 22 1-2 to \$1 80 per ton., while the cost of transportation in the same time has been reduced about eighty per cent. I have a circular showing that at the present time, while the Reading Railroad Company is charging \$4 80 wholesale for coal in Philadelphia, it is selling the same coal in Port Richmond for \$4 a ton for shipment outside. For a period of thirty-five years the company has persistently and continuously failed to perform its duty to the public as a common carrier. At the present time the Reading Railroad Company is in some sort of an understandcommon carrier. At the present time the Reading Railroad Company is in some sort of an understanding by which the Schuylkill Valley gets a portion of the trade to slut its month. There are six avenues from the coal mines, three of which are controlled by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and three by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The fact of a combination has become so common that both parties in their platforms have resolved to enforce the State Constitution. I understand that the Lehigh Valley Railroad will get one million tons tonnage

in their platforms have resolved to enforce the State Constitution. I understand that the Lehigh Valley Railroad will get one million tons tonnage this year to keep them quiet."

W. A. Church, treasurer of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, said:

"The wages paid for December, 1887, among our hands were \$732.000; in January of this year it was \$154,000 and for the first half of the present month the wages will be about half that sum." mouth the wages will be about half that sum."

Henry J. Bennett, formerly assistant wrecking master of the company, and who was discharged with the other Port Richmond strikers, was examined and gave in detail the causes leading to the strike.

amined and gave in detail the causes leading to the strike.

General Superintendent Sweigard, of the Reading Railroad Company, was recalled to enable him to put in evidence the text of the agreement made with the employes of the railroad company, and the voucher showing that Lee, one of the leaders of the labor organization, had been in the pay of the company while he was at Pottsville at the outbreak of of the trouble. Mr. Sweigard read the clause of the agreement which guaranteed to the men an investigation. The man had claimed that they had been guaranteed a fair trial before discharge for any cause. The clause of the agreement which was read was that every man should receive a fair trial, in case of any accident that might have occurred through carelessness. The Lee voucher was for special services rendered during October at Pottsville, and the pay was at the rate of \$2.50 a day.

The committee adjourned to meet in Pottsville on Monday.

MR. GOWEN CALLS MR. SMITH A CRANK. Philadelphia, Feb. 18 (Special).—In an interview ex-president Gowen, of Reading, makes the following nswer to ex-President Smith's charges before the

on Monday.

Congressional Investigating Committee yesterday: "I don't want to be drawn into this controversy.

"I don't want to be drawn into this controversy.

Mr. Smith is really not worth the powder. The charitable view to take of him is that he is a crank. There never was a dividend declared that wasn't honestly earned. Mr. Smith remethed as a director until after the stoppage of dividends. He voted for every one of them and took his share of the money which he still keeps. If he thinks they weren't honest he ought to return them. The accounts were voice.

Good evening. Mr. Holland," replied the Spirtunlists.

"I'm glad to see you all," said a hollow, consummive voice.

"We are glad to hear you, Mr. Cushman," was
the response from fifty voices.

"We are grad to hear you, be the ghosts that them worth to-day at market value three theorethey cost and would be glad to make up a party give the company 50 per cent more than their if they want to get rid of them.

> MR. M'LEOD'S OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE. Philadelphia, Feb. 18 (Special).-At the Reading office on Fourth-st. to-day Vice-President McLeod said "The company has not changed its attitude in the strike in any respect." He said the company could transport the coal turned out, no matter how large the production.

> "What is your idea of the result of the investiga-tion by the Congressional Committee?"
>
> "The committee reminds me," he replied, "of a

"The committee reminds me," he replied, "of a young grasshopper trying to jump over a barn, because it has not the sense to go around."
"Will the investigation have any effect upon the standing of the company?"
"No; you must remember that you are talking about the new Reading with no debts and money enough on hand to pay her fixed charges for another year should she not earn a cent in the meantime."
Speaking of the striking railroad employees he said that the settlement of the miners' strike had nothing to do with the railroad strikers.

NOTICE TO STATE RAILROADS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- C. C. McCain, auditor of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has issued the fol-lowing circular to railroads located wholly in one

State or Territory regarding the filing of freight and passenger tariffs with the Commission: Roads located whelly in one State or Territory which interchange freight or pussenger traffic with connections to or from points outside of such State or Territory on through tickets or bills of lading, should

file turiffs covering such traffic with the Commission. If such through rates are made by the addition of local rates to the rates of connecting roads, such local tariffs should be filed with the Commission, together with a statement that through interstate rates are made by adding such local rates to the rates of the carrier (naming it) with which connection is made. If joint rates are made on any basis other than by the addition of the local rates to the through rates of connecting carriers, tariffs showing such rates should be filed with the Commission covering all interstate business transmoted thorounder. local rates to the rates of connecting roads, such local

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL PLANS. The time for the deposit of securities under the plan for the reorganization of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company expired yesterday. Of the main line and western division first mortagage bonds about 70 per cent has assented to the plan and about 65 per cent of the other issues, excepting and about 65 per cent of the other issues, excepting the Waco and Northwestern firsts has been deposited. There is no imp rtant opposition to the reorganization scheme. The Mutual Life Insurance Company holds some of the securities and Maran Brothers, who represent Mrs. Hetty Green, have a still larger amount. The insurance company is not likely to make a context, but follows its usual rule of withholding its assent until the sentiment of other creditors has been fully shown.

AN AMENDED REORGANIZATION SCHEME. The amended plan for the reorganization of the In-diana, Bloomington and Western Railway Company, made necessary by the failure of the scheme for the consolidation with it of the leased lines, has been pre-pared and the circular will be ready for distribution to-morrow. Negotiable certificates, bearing to per-cent interest, will be issued for accrued interest which under the plan for consolidation was payable in each. The amount is about \$467,000.

CALL FOR THE ANTI-SALOON CONFERENCE. The official call for the National Anti-Saloon Resublican Conference, to be held in this city on April 18 and 19, was issued yeaterday by the National Anti-Saloon Committee, The document reviews the re-arkable progress of the moveent all over the country since the first National Conference was held at Chicago a out eighteen months ago, which, it says, broke the evil spell of the rum power in politics and anys, broke the evil spell of the run power in politics and
"marked the beginning of the end of saloon domination
in Republican councils." The call is signed
by Albert Griffen, chairman of the committee;
ex.Judge Noah Davis, General Nettleton, of Minnesots; Gevernor Lounsbury, of Connecticut; the Rev. Da;
MacArthur, Senator Biair, et New-Hampehire, and other

Use the Old and Reliable. Catarrh destroys the senses of smell, taste and hearing, ra pielly becomes ofsneive, and eften culminates in consumption and manning. No matter what stage the disease has advanced to Dr. Barge Catarrh Romedy will certainly cure it. This preparation is the only sure ours for this mainly in the market, yet has many imitators. Others may fail; it never does. Your druggist sells it.

well-known party leaders.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE GETS TO WORK. THE FIRST DAY SPENT IN TRYING TO GET READY-

LIMITED SUCCESS. The seven State Senators who have undertaken to find out all about those capitalistic combinations known as trusts began their labors early yesterday forenoon and kept them up in a desultory manner all day, but when they

yesterday forenoon and kept them up in a desultory manner all day, but when they adjourned last evening, seemed to have made little progress. No counsel had been engaged, in fact it was not even settled whether they would have any or not, and no member of the committee could or would say which trust would be first examined. All that was settled seemed to be that the committee, which as announced is the Senate Standing Committee on General Laws, would hold its first public meeting in Part 2 of the Superior Court tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

All the members except Senator Walker were present at the executive session, which was held in the rooms of the chairman, Senator Arnold, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, yesterday morning. About the first business done was to hire Harris A. Corell, the stenographer of the Senate, guarded the entrance to the rooms against all intrucers. Next came the question of counsel. The names of General Roger A. Pryor, Clarence A. Seward and several other prominent lawyers were discussed. Finally a sub-committee consisting of Senators Arnold, Ives and Corgeshall was sent out, it was said, to see these and other lawyers. Another committee, Messrs, O'Connor, Linson and Langbein, was sent out to hire a hall.

The second body had more success than the first. It secured the rooms mentioned in the Superior Court. Mr. Arnold and his colleagues spent several hours among the legal fraternity, but when they returned to the hotel later in the afternoon, looked somewhat discouraged. Their report was made at another executive session held in the evening. It was the subject of considerable discussion, but its contents were kept secret. The committee has decided, however, to let the matter of counsel rest for a still decided in the evening.

was the subject of considerable described the subject of contents were kept secret. The committee has decided, however, to let the matter of counsel rest for

After the adjournment Senator Coggeshall said After the adjournment Senator Coggeshall said the committee, the members of which are all lawvers, might conclude to get along without any outside legal assistance. It is said that the retainers asked by some of the great lawyers frightened the Senators who are trying to do the job assigned them on an economical basis. The committee is made up of four Republicans, Arnold, Walker, who will be here to-morrow, Coggeshall and O'Connor, and three Democrats, Linson, Ives and Langbein. Ives and Langbein are Tammanay itall men. Mr. Langbein introduced the act for the abolition of trusts, and Senator Ives presented the resolution which resulted in this investigation. The committee is obliged to finish its labors by February 27, Judging by the progress made yesterday, it will require until the Fourth of July, unless the trust people are remarkably communicative in regard to their doings.

ADVOCATING A TONNAGE BOUNTY BILL. THE AMERICAN SHIPPING LEAGUE CONVENTION AGREEING ON A PLAN TO PROMOTE FOREIGN

COMMERCE. NEW-ORLEANS, Peb. 18.-The American Shipping and Industrial League Convention ended this afternoon. Addresses were made by W. H. Miller, of Kansas City, n "The Identity of the Interests of the South and the Northwest in Ocean Commerce"; James Altman, of Algiers, on "New-Orieans as an Advantageous Site for a National Navy Yard"; Professor Ordway, of Tulane University, on "New-Orleans as a Favorable Location for Diversified Manufacturing Industries"; olonel George Moorman, on "The Undeveloped Reources of Louisiana"; Breedlove Smith, on "New-Oricans as an Advantageous Port for the Conduct the Foreign Grain Trade"; and Colonel Charles S. Hill, on "The Interests of the American Laborer in Shipping and Shipbuilding." The following was submitted by Colonel Mallory, of Florida, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and was unanimously

Resolved, That as representances of the hom, assembled in Now-Orleans Februar 6, 17 and 18, 1858, and recognized the importance of immediate action congress in measures of relief to the farmer, the muracturer, the merchant, the mechanic and the labor whereby the surplus product of this country may fin steady market, and skilled and unskilled labor an steady market, and skilled and unskilled labor and the surplus of the country may fin steady market, and skilled and unskilled labor and the surplus of the surplus steady market, and skilled and installed later at as-surance of permanent employment, we believe that this will be secured by the extension of foreign commerce and that the best means to this end is an American mer-chant marine, forered and encouraged by the United State Government, which it is the unantmous opinion of this body, will be fully subserved by the following to the comment of the contraction of

of this body, will be fully subserved by the following bill:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that on any agreement the second of the United States, not otherwise appropriated, to any of the United States, not otherwise appropriated, to any vessel, whether sail or steam, built and owned wholly in the United States, and engaged in the foreign trade, the sum of thirty containes as the foreign trade, the sum of thirty containes as the one thousand per registered ton for each one thousand per registered that for any distance travelled less than one thousand miles on any voyage or voyages between this and any foreign country or countries. And the measure of the distance travelled and the distance between ports or places in this country and ports and places in foreign countries, and between one foreign port or place and another foreign port or place and another foreign port or place and another foreign port of place and another foreign per the place in the point of longitude and the second part of the point of longitude and the place and from any designated point of longitude and the place and from any designated point of longitude and the place and from any designated point of longitude and the place and the place and another foreign port of place and another foreign p one foreign port or place and another foreign port or place and from any designated point of longitude or latitude to any port or place in this country, shall be determined by measurements which shall be furnished by the United States Hydrographic Office to the Burean of Navigation. And such payments to any vessel as afore-said shall be paid on vessels arrived at a port of entry in the United States in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prepare and premulgate.

"The payment at the rate of thirty cents a ton for each 1.000 miles sailed, as head provided to be paid to vessels engaged in foreign trade, shall confinue for a term of ten years, and thereafter for another term of nine years, at a reduction of three cents a ton each year upon each 1.000 miles sailed and pro rata for any less distance."

Captain T. J. Woodward offered the following, which

Captain T. J. Woodward offered the following, which

vas adopted:

That a vote of thanks be tendered by the convention to the Secretary of the United States Navy, for his arnest advocacy of the establishment of a naval receive, and to Admiral D. D. Porter, of the United States (avy, for his carnest advocacy of a revival of the mer hant marine by liberal appropriations by the Nationa Government.

To night members of the convention and their friends were entertained at a banquet at the Produce Exchange.

ROBBING A COUNTRY HOUSE. PLATE STOLEN IN POST JERVIS FORWARDED TO

BROOKLYN AND SEIZED. Dr. Wickham, of Port Jervis, N. Y., is one of the wealthiest men in that town, and his house is one of the finest there. The family do not live in it in winter, and the costly furniture and plate not long ago attracted a gang of thieves, who laid a plot to strip the hos .. A day or two ago one of the neighbors discovered that the house had been broken into and the local police were informed. The matter was kept strictly secret a formed. The matter was kept strictly secret and a watch was kept on the railroad station. The officers were rewarded by seeing a susuticious looking stranger express on Thursday a bag to Brooklyn, and yesterday afternoon the Brooklyn police were asked by telegraph to hold the bag marked E. North, Stratton's Storage Watchouse, No. 88 Myrtle-ave."

It was learned at the express office that goods had been shipped to the same address on February 4 and 6. At the storage warchouse were several trunks filled with sliver addressed to Mary A. Patterson, of No. 133 Tenthes., South Brooklyn. The detectives went there has evening and captured North. A tag similar to these on the bags and trunks was found in his pocket.

TAKING CARE OF DESTITUTE CHILDREN. An agent of the Protestant Episcopal City Mission So-ciety about two weeks ago found a family named Downey living in one small room at No 34 Desirossetat. The father was a drunkard out of employment, and the mother was nursing a sichly infant and could not do much work. Two children, Andrew, age six, and Annie, two years younger, were in want of food and clothing, and they were sent to St. Barnabas's House in Mulberry-st. Their little bedies were found to be covered with small sores, having the appearance of a smallpox eruption. A sanitary in-spector examined them and said the children did not have a contagious disease. The condition of their skin, he said, was the result of impovershment of the blood. Yes-terday afternoon the children were sent to Bellevue Hos-

"Used Up,"

"Tired Out," "No Energy," and similar expressions, whenever heard, indicate a lack of vital force, which, if not remedied in time, may lead to com-plete physical and nervous prostration. Aver's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to vitalize the blood, build up the tissues, and make the weak strong.

* "For nearly three months I was confined to the house. One of the most celebrated physicians of Philadelphia failed to discover the cause of my trouble or afford relief. I continued in trouble or afford relief. I continued in a bad way until about a month ago when I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It acted like a charm. I have gained flesh and strength and feel ever so much better. Shall continue using the Sarsaparilla until completely cured. In John V. Craven, Salem, N. J.

"I find Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be an admirable remedy for the cure of blood diseases. I prescribe it, and it does the work every time."—E. L. Pater, M. D., Manhattan, Kansas. Be sure and ask for

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle-

TO LOOK INTO THE TRUSTS. | De reads to have them placed in the House of Rerigin. MR MUNDY AND THE WIDOW CHESTNUT. MIS LAWYER SAYS IN COURT THAT THEY ARE

MARRIED.

From time to time the case of Nathan Bar-rett Mundy has caused no little excitement in the sourts on Staten Island and in Brooklyn. It came up yesterday before Judge Bartlett, in the Supreme Court, Brookiya. At the former hearing the Judge refused to pass on Mundy's mental condition and decided to refer it to a jury. The jury reported that Mundy was insane, and a motion to appoint a commission was made. At this Lawrer Post, for Mundy, made a stir by asking that Mrs. Mary E. Mundy, who he said was the wife of the insane man, be appointed. She is known as

Judge Bartlett was surprised and said that during the trial no evidence had been presented to prove this. He was further surprised to hear Mundy's lawyer say that the jury had only found his client insane after the counsel on the other side had agreed to effor no objections to the appointment of any one but the young man's step-mother. The Judge finally said that if Mrs. Chestaut was really Mundy vife he would have to be given over to her care.

SUICIDE OF A NEWARK MERCHANT.

SHOOTING BIMSELF DEAD ON A STATEN ISLAND

FERRY BOAT. As the Staten Island ferryboat " Southfield " was about to enter its slip at St. George yesterdar, a well-dressed man was noticed to remain in the after cabin until all the passen. gers had left it. Shortly afterward the stewardess heard the report of a pistol and told the pilot, William Cole, who went into the cabin and found the lifeless body of the man lying on the floor in front of a mirror with blood pouring from a bul let wound in his head. A Smith & Wesson revolver of thirty-eight callbre lay by his side. It appeared from the position in which the body was lying that the man had stood before the mirror and shot himself deliberately. Death was

The body is that of a man apparently about thirty-five years of age, five feet six inches in height and weighing about 135 pounds. The hair is black, streaked with gray, and he wore a heavy black mustache. The right eye was artificial. The man was attired in black beaver overcoat, blue cheviet coat and waistcoat and dark gravish trousers. In the pockets were five pocket-handkerchiefs marked with the initials S. M., a gold hunting case watch and chain, a pocket book containing \$4 and a number of railread tiexets. one on the Eric Railroad from Jersey City to Newark, one on the Pennsylvania Railroad between the same stations, and one on the Long Island Railroat. No card or letters by which the body could be identified were found in the

pockets. The body was subsequently identified as that of Simon Mayer, a wine merchant and former large property owner in Newark. He was unmarried. Two brothers and two isters died of brain trouble.

An audience of less than 200 persons, made up mainly of believers," assembled in Chickering Hall last night to hear

EXTOLLING CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

H. C. Barrow's lecture on "Christian Science." Miss Louise Verceitus Sheldon enlivened the proceedings with two solos. Mr. Barrow, who presides over an institution that gives to persons who attend twelve lectures in a term of sixteen days a certificate entitling them practice as fully qualified mind healers, began his lecture enting the assaults and ridicule to which Christian science is at present exposed. He predicted that the mighty power of Christian science would seen revolutionize the eld heologies of the last 1,800 years, supplanting them with practical, soul-satisfying religion that even the poorest might rejoice in , a religion of which mankind has only had glimpees the past. Christ, he said, was the first practical teacher and demonstrator of Christian science as we know it . Christian healing disappeared from the world at the the Apostolic age. A strong feature of Christian science is that it is a reaction against materialism.

A SOLDIER SUES HIS COMPADE FOR LIBEL. Sergeant Harry Browne, of the David's Island garrison, as on trisl in Justice McKenna's coart at Whitestone, L. L. yesterday, for alleged criminal libel against Private Frank eridan. Browne was represented by his superior officer, Celonel Trotter, U. S. A., Lawyer L. W. Ensign appearing for Sheridan. The libel consisted in a letter which appeared in The New York Herald of November 27, 1887, in which shoridan was charged with being a deserter from the British Army and with having spent most of his time in the guard-house while stationed at David's Island. Browne's letter was a reply to one from Sheridan that hat appeared in The Herald a few days before, in which were these words, "It is the best men who desert-men whose courageous dis-position will not allow them to submit to the most grinding Sperilan, on taking the stand, admitted that he had been

in the guard-house three times, the total length of his imprisonment being three weeks in four months. He denied prisonment companies.

being a deserter from the British Army. Browns admitted the authorswip of the altered libed, and said he wrote the letter with no malicious intent, but simply to defend the service against false accurations. Judge McKenna heid service against false accurations. Ju-Browne in \$250 ball for the Grand Jury.

YOUNG LADIES TO HELP THE PRESHAIR FUND. The young ladies of Miss Brown's School for Girls, No. 715 Fifth aye., will honor the birthday of the Father of his Country by giving a "Kinder-Symphonic" for the benefit of Tug THIRTING Fresh-Air Fund. The same young ladies gave an entertainment last year in aid of this charity and had re-markable success. The fund received from that source a check for \$400. The "Kinder-Symphonic" arranged is one

violin and mandolin, while a third chorab is pertrayed in the attitude of rapt attention. The programme itself is as

Part songs-a, "Spring Again with Azure Band" (Eitear), b, Ave Maria (Mendelssohn), Gloo Club; violta solo, Miss Langdon; duei (Johann Resch), Miss Keeler and Miss Cas. Langaon: dues (Jonann Resen), Miss Reser and Miss Cus-well: kinder symphonic (H. Meyer), carnival march; soog. Miss Reynolds; duet-Pagani waltz (Tipaldi), mandolin and guitar, Miss Brinkerhoff and Miss Pullman; kinder sym-phonic, "A Merry Sleigh Bide" (F. X. Chwatal).

The following young ladies will take part in the symphonics: Leader, Miss Newberry: Miss Morgan, Miss Reyelds, Miss Langdon, Miss Brinkerhoff, Miss Hamilton, Miss Cummings, Miss Platt, Miss Sykes, Miss Jarvis, Miss Plored Miss Caldwell, Miss McMillan, Miss Toffey, Miss Clark, Miss Dilworth, Miss Mecker, Miss Caswell, Miss Gray, Miss Mc-Farland, Miss Pugsley, Miss Cady, Miss Pullman, Miss Keeler and Miss M rehall.

Keeler and Miss M. ranal.

The glee club will consist of: Miss Pullmis, Miss Tingue,
Miss Diworth, Miss Hastings, Miss Hamilton, Miss Penfield, Miss Dwight, Miss Sykes, Miss Jarvis, Miss Sargent-Miss Reed, Miss Thurnauer and Miss Hatch

WOW MRS. HUGHES IS BEING CARED FOR. A lady who contributed \$5 for the relief of Mrs. Hughes, the poor wi'ow who is dying of consumption at Tenth-ave. and One-hundred and thirtieth st., writes to THE TRIBUNG complaining that a portion of the money contributed has been placed in the hands of the Association for Improving been placed in the flants of the Arabes, and not used for the money sent directly to Mrs. Hughes, and not used for the benefit of any association. Her money was so sent, together with a part of that received from others. As Mrs. Hughes was confined to her bed, and utterly unable to take care of the money contributed for her, it became necessary some one should take charge of it for her in order that it some one such that it was intended by the contribu-tors and that it might not be wastefully expended. The TKIBUNE was not able to take charge of the meney, and learn-Tribune was notable to take charge of the money, and learning that the Association for Improving the Contition of the Poor had become interested in the case, had sent one of its visitors to see Mrs. Hughes, and had engaged medical attendance for her, had decided that the Association could best manage and distribute the money contributed.

Not one cent is to be used by the Association either for the assistance of ether cases of distress, or for the payment of any of its expenses. The receipts given to THE TRIBUNE by the Association state explicitly that the money is for Mrs Hughes, and a report is made by the Association of her condi-tion, and of everything that is done for her. As Mrs. Hughes had no physician until one was sent to her by the Assectation, the suggestion of the lady that the money con-tributed might have been given to him could not have been

THE ZETA PSI BANQUET. The minth annual banquet of the Central Association of Zeta Pai, one of the most popular of the college societies will take place on Friday evening next at the club-house will take place on Final evening next at the club-house No. 8 West Twenty-ninth-st. The business meeting of the association will be held at 6:30 p. m., the bunquet at 7 o'clock Alumni of twenty-one colleges are represented in the association and all signs point to one of the most enjoyable re unions in its history. All members of Zeta Pai who may happen to be in New York on Friday are invited to be pres ent. Banquet cards can be obtained from Albert C. Aubery, treasurer, No. 140 Nassau st. The present officers of the

ENTERTAINED BY THE KIT-KAT CLUB. The Kli-Kat Club entertained a large audience last night at Columbia Institute Hall with a programme made up of tableaux vivants, rapid sketching, modelling in elay, and rocal and instrumental music. Among those who took part in the entertainment were Mr. Alexander, of the Eden Musec: William H. Lee, Victor Daugon, Loopold Jordan, Charles Loomis, Miss May Archer, Miss Carrie Morse, and Messra, Operti, Parker, Armbruster, Seavey, Rough and

Miller, ir., vice-president; Albert C. Aubery, secretary and

GOVERNOR HILL ATTENDS TWO THEATRES. Governor Hill did not return to Albany as was ex-pected yesterday. It seems that he was really ill on Friday evening and hardly in a condition to travel. He was all right yesterday, however, and witnessed "Paul Kauvar" at the Standard Theatre in the afternoon. In the evening he saw "Pete" at Harrigan's. Unless some-thing unexpected happens to prevent he will return home this morning.

"JEKYLL AND HYDE" AT NIBLOS. Gilmore & Tompkins have signed a contract with Daniel E. Bandman for a production at Niblo's for the week beginning on March 12 of a dramatization of Stevenson's "Jekyli and Hyde." The following week it will be transferred to the UTAH AT THE DOOR

ASKING ADMISSION TO THE UNION.

STRENUOUS OPPOSITION TO THE RIGHT OF STATE-HOOD FOR THE TAINTED TERRITORY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The Senate Committee on Territories gave a hearing to-day upon the admission of Utah as a State. Franklin Richards, of Salt Lake City, described the barrenness of the country when the settlers first entered, and the wonderful productiveness, prosperity and wealth which have resulted from their diligence and enterprise. This was Utah's fifth petition for admission, and as the oldest of the Territories it was hoped that her appeal would be heeded. She had reached a point beyond which progress under a Territorial government was impossible. It had been objected that the Mornous were polygamists. As a matter of fact not more than 2 per cent of them ever were polygamists, and less than 11-2 per cent were polygamists, now. Time was rapidly solving the problem. The members of the Constitutional Convention took oaths against polygamy and adopted a constitution which made polygamy or bigamy a crime.

As the speaker read the paragraph of the constitution providing that the anti-polygamous sections shall never be repealed or changed without the assent of Congress and the President, Senator Butler queried: under a Territorial government was impossible.

Butler queried:

"You don't expect Congress to act favorably npon such a proposition, do you? I, for one, say frankly and emphatically I will not vote for it. I don't believe Congress or the President has anything to do with changing a State Constitution."

Senator Stewart, assenting, said he did not think Congress had a right to make a treaty with a State or Territory.

Mr. Richards said that whatever might be the opinion of the committee, the provision at least

Mr. Richards said that whatever might be the opinion of the committee, the provision at least demonstrated the good fath of the men who framed the constitution to do all in their power, if permitted, to do away with polygamy. He sketched the eases of the Mormons who have been convicted, and showed by what he declared indisputable facts that the parties were innocent of the charges brought against them.

Members of the committee asked if the stories as Mr. Richards related them embodied facts which were conceded by the prosecution.

Mr. Richards could not say what would be conceded, but said he stated what he—having been present as counsel for the defence—knew to be the truth.

It was proposed by Senator Platt and others

the truth.

It was proposed by Senator Platt and others that the names of the prosecuting officers be taken, with a view to inquire of them as to their version of the matter, and with this understanding version of the matter, and with this understanding the witness proceeded. Touching the marriage relation, he said much misapprehension existed by reason of a confusion of the term "celestial" with "plural" marriage. He explained the difference at great length and read the Mormon revelations on point. A celestial marriage might, or might not, be a plural marriage. Under both, however, co-habitation with more than one wife was permitted. The celestial marriage was made for time and for eternity.

Ex-Senator McDonald followed Mr. Richards, ssing the legal features of the case and argu-that the power of Congress to compel sub-ion to any regulations with regard to marriage ions was not impaired by the admission of

Delegate Caine and Judge Jeremiah Wilson ad-

question.

Delegate Dubois, of Idaho, addressed the committee briefly in opposition to the petitioners for admission. He admitted the population of Utah to be 190,000, and sufficient so far as numbers go to entitle the Territory to Statehood, but declared that this population was mainly imported direct from Europe by the Mormon Church. Even with an insufficient police force, he said, the number of arrests for crime was enormously dispreporan insufficient police force, he said, the number of arrests for crime was enormously disproportionate to the population, and a vast majority of the persons arrested were convicted. The new constitution was half a trick, half a lie, and those who presented it did not come as free men to free men, but with cringing and cowardice proposed to bind themselves for the future in a way which was required of no other State. The Territory could not come in under this constitution as an equal, and the provision against the amendment of her Constitution was therefore either entirely ungatory or entirely wrong. The Gentiles of the Territory did not believe to

Mr. Richards asked leave to reply to Mr. Dubols, but Senator Paddock (not a member of the committee, but present as an interested party) stated that the opponents of the petition would want a further opportunity to present their case, and the committee therefore adjourned for the day.

The Sub-Committee of the House Committee on Territories, which has been charged with the repearation of the "Omnibus" bill to enable the Territories of Dakota, Mentana, Washington and Arizonu to secure recognition as States, was busily

Arizona to secure recognition as States, was busily engaged in framing that measure to-day. Chair-man Springer is hopeful that the measure can be completed by Tuesday next, so that the full committee can then take it up

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia listened to arguments to-day in favor of prohibition in the District of the most enjoyable of pastimes and should prove a great of Columbia, and in opposition to such legslation. THREE MEN DYING OF STARVATION, THIRST AND traction.

The programme is of a neat and appropriate design. It hill, speke briefly in its support. He believed the cover the images of two checubs playing on a hat public sentiment demanded such breisharion. It was with him a matter of conscience to do all in his power to secure prohibition at the National Capital, where the people were deprived of local option. The defence of the bill he left to a delegation of ladies who were present, representing the Women's Christian Temperance

Miss Frances E. Willard and other officers of that organization presented arguments in favor of prohibition to which several residents of Washington representing the Citizens' Protec-tive Association and Liquor Dealers' Association

(Por other Washington News see Ninth Page)

TO NAME A CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT. AMBERST, Mass., Feb. 18.—The students of Amberst College will hold their first mock national Republican Convention on Monday night. Headquarters are now pen for Blaine, Sherman, Hawley and Lincoln, and the greatest enthusiasm prevails. Blaine has a long lead, despite his recent letter, with Sherman second and Hawley developing great strength, making a close third. Lincoln's following is small. Blaine with doubtless be the choice of the convention. He will be nominated by F. E. Ramadell of Massachusetts, seconded by Charles Sullivan, of Convecticut. Sherman's name will be presented by E. E. Jackson, fr. of New-York. Hawley will be named by S. O. Hartwell, of Massachusetts, seconded by G. B. Churchill, of Massachusetts, seconded by G. B. Churchill, of Massachusetts, seconded by W. E. Charles of Massachusetts, seconded by W. E. Charles of Massachusetts.

THE WEATHER REPORT

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-For Massachusette and Connectifresh winds generally easterly.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New

Jersey, fair weather followed by light rains Sunday night, falling followed by rising temperature, light to fresh winds shifting to easterly. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

30.0

In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fluctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Signal Service station at his city. The dashes indicate the temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broad-

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Feb 19 1 A. M.—It was a spring-like day yesterdar, the thermometer ranging between 33° and 44°. The average (38°) was 5%° higher than on Friday. In and near this city to day there will probably be warmen

Professor Draper, of the Central Park Observatory, makes he following report for the week ended at noon Saturday: the following report for the week enced at mook saturday:

Barometer. Inches Thermometer. Degrees.

Mean 80,014 Mean 26.0

Max'm, Feb. 15, 11 p m 30,490 Max'm, Feb. 14, 4 p, m, 46.0

Minimi'm, Feb. 18, 4 m 29.768, Minimum, Feb. 16, 4 a.m. 1.0

Range 722 Range 45.0

Distance travelled by the wind, 1,379 miles. Depth of snow

CENTRAL PARK METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

"BEST" TONIC. THE WHAT PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE MEDE

CAL PROFESSION HAVE TO SAY ABOUT IT. Washington, D. C., Dec. 28, 1887.

GENTLEMEN : I do not besitate to state that my

perience in using your Tonie has proved to me its me perior value. Very sincerely, C. Y. KENNEDY, D. D. S.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 21. PH. DEST BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis DEAR SIRS: I take pleasure in station your Best" Tonic is the most palatable of any aration of an of Malt, and that from its prompt and reliables. Let i pre-scribe it in preference to that of any other asks. Your

PR. BEST BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis. GENTLEMEN: I have used the "Best" Tonic in own family and in my practice over since it was brought to my attention by the Pailip Best Brewing Co., and am free to say that I believe it the most palatable and useful of the Malt preparations I have used WILLIAM POX. M. D.

New-York, Dec. 20, 1887.

J. R. McDILL

PH. BEST BREWING CO., Milwaukes, Wis. GENTLEMEN: I must say I am more than pleased with the "Best" Tonic. In my practice it has taken the place of Ales, &c. It containing "Mait and Hops," and free from Alcohol, this Tonic has all the constituents necessary to build the anemic system, and more especially in convalescing cases from pneumonia and fevers of a low type. I am, yours, &c., J. W. STILES, M. D.

PH. BEST BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis. GENTLEMEN: I have lad the pleasure of examining and teeting the qualities of the "Best" Tonic, not only in

mny practice but in my family. Am most highly pleased with its medicinal qualities, and cordially recommend it to those who, by reason of nervous exhaustion, find it necessary to resort to Tonies and extra nutrients. A wine-glassful before each regular field increases the approximation of the control of t petite and improves digestion; administered upon retiring at night, has the effect to produce most tranquit sleep. J. HARVEY BATES, M. D. Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 26, 1887. PH BEST BREWING CO. Milwaukee, Wis. DEAR SIRS: I thankfully received the two bottles of

your Concentrated Liquid Extract of Malt and Hops, and am impressed with the value of this good and nutritive preparation. It is really a highly nutritive Tonic and re-medial agent in building up a weak constitution, strength-ening the nervous system, and a valuable substitute for solid food, particularly if given after disease, in cases of injuries of the body, and especially when the appetite is diminished. It will be difficult to find a better Tonic than the "Beat," and I cheerfully testify that it is great value in the treatment of all kinds of weakness and diseases. I prefer it to any imported Malt Extract. Very respectfully, M. OHLEMANN, M. D.

W. B. TASCOTT TO BE INDICTED.

A TORN PARILY BURNED CHECK BELONGING TO MR. SNELL FOUND-THE MURDERER'S PARTNER CAUGHT. CHICAGO, Feb. 18.-Inspector Bonfield beid a long

secret conference with Judge Longenecker yesterday. The Grand Jury meets on Monday, and it is expected that the first indictment returned will be against W. B. Tascott for the murder of Amos J. Snell, as the police think an indictment would be of some assistance to them in securing Tascott's return should be be arrested in another State. In the ashes of the stove in the room occupied by Tascott were the fragments of a check payto the order of A. J. Stone for \$2,560 and a few charred fragmenta of some county orders, all of waich were known to be in the possession of Mr. Snell at the time of the murder.

The man who assisted the murderer of Sne standing watch outside, while the house was being ropbed, is behind prison bars. The arrest was made o-day and the police have aiready secured a full con fession from the prisoner. It confirms the statement that the murderer is William B. Tascott. The man arrested to-day made Tascott's acquaintance this winter in the Gardon City Billiard Hall and for several weeks they have been together every day. The morning that Mr. Snell's house was to be robbed he and Tascott went to the house together. Tascott went inside, leaving his comrade on the sidewalk. After the murder was ommitted Tascot hurrled out, grasped his compenier committed Tascot harried out, grasped mis to by the arm, and they went to Tascott's lodgings in West Madison-st., where they remained several hours. Tascott told-all and the other was so horrified and so afraid that he would be charged with the murder likelf that he refeated from giving information to the police. He made a sworn statement to day and sar field the police that he was telling the truth. T police refuse to reveal the name of the prisoner.

TEN DAYS IN AN OPEN BOAT.

ANXIETY-THE LOSS OF THE BARK D. CHAPIN.

agents and part owners of the wrecked bark D. Chapen, furnish a correct account of the loss of the vessel. The crew, including the captain, numbered ten persons. The captain, Walter C. Hall; the cook, John Anderson, a Japanese; and one seaman, Huns Petersen, a Dane died in the boat. The vessel was lost in a gale on December 25. The crew did not have time to take a mouthful of food nor a drop of water, and when they got sixty feet from the vessel she suddenly sank. This was in the Gulf Stream in latitude 31" 30". They had four pair of oars and a step ladder in the boat. The ladder was used as a drag in the heaviest of the gale by making it fast to the boat's painter, thus keeping the boat's head to the wind and sea; but when it moderated sufficiently they used the oars, rowing to the westward, hoping to get into the track of vessels, and on the third day saw two barks going to the eastward, too far oil to see the boat. When the barks passed out or sight the captain began to lose courage. The thought of his family and the loss of his vessel seemed to wear upon him, as he had been master about twenty years and him, as he had been master about twenty years and never had met with any serious disaster before. On the Jourth day he imprudently drank some sait water, which only increased his thirst. Toward might he tolithad mate he could not live till moraing and gave him his watch, chain and a sold ring, telling him to give then to Mr. Emery to send to his wife at Lennia, Mass, and soon after dark he died. On the sixth day the cook died, and on the seventh day Hans Petersen died. All were buried at once. On the afternoon of the seventh day a heavy rain fell, and by spreading one of the sailors' oil lackets, about three quarts of water were canght and put into a square kerosene oil can which had been used to bait the boat, but as it leaked, the water had to be drunk at ones, and Mate colbeth divided it as equally as possible arong the thirsty crew.

Toward night a steamer rassed within a mile of them, but they could not attract her aftention. They continued to suffer till the morning of the tenth day, when the schooner Luis G. Rabel, of Portland, Me., Capitain Jeseph W. Murphy, discovered them. Thuy were taken on board and carefully nursed and fed by Capitain Murphy and his good wife.

On their arrival at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, on January 11, the American capitains in port gave them clothing and money and they received the kindest of attention from the United States Cousular Agent. D. M. Mullen, who sent them to Havana. Pron there they were sent by the American Consult to New-York by the steamer San Marcus, Capitain Burrows, who treated them kindly and took up a contribution among his crew and passengers for them. Not a small, flying fish nor anything but three quarts of water passed their lips in the ten days.

LARCE AUDIENCES AT THE STAR THEATE. never had met with any serious disaster before. On the

LARGE AUDIENCES AT THE STAR THEATRE Manager Conried yesterday jumped boldly into the place left vacant by Fran Niemann Baabe's departure, and drew formance in "Dr. Klaus." This is the play familiar to our the pay raminar to our theatregeers as "Dr. Ciyde." It is an excellent comedy, and Herr Couried proved himself fully expable of bringing out in strong relief the humor and eccentricities of the fully role. The company, which had been supporting Prac Rashe and will appear with Barnay, was as usual excellent. Lith Petri was especially good as the daughter and Hermann Rank was attremely amusing as Lubouski.

IS THIS AMERICAN IN A DUNGEON The Plainfield News last night published a story to the effect that the American unlawfully imprisoned as Rabat, 150 miles from Tangier, along the southwest coast of Africa, is W. B. S. Taylor, of Broadway, Plainfield Mr. Taylor was

W. B. S. Taylor, of Broadway, Plainfield. Mr. Taylor was isst heard from on November 29th, 1887, at Tangier, He was travelling alone and furnished weekly letters to The News, He has a brother with the Goostvear Rubber Company, in this city. In his last letter he told of daring trespasses made in the way of sight-coing around Moorish forts, and it is peared that he has been seized for some such indiscretion.

DISTRESS AFTER EATING

Is one of the many disagreeable symptoms of dyspepsia. Headache, heartburn, sour stemach, faintness and especious appetite are also caused by this very widespread and growing disease. Hood's Sarsapartila tones the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes healthy digestion, relieves the headache, and ourse the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia.

"I can recommend Rood's Sarsapartila je all as a safe, sure medicine. It cured me of terrible headaches, and cured my little girl of awellings in her neek which had been lanced twice," Mrs. E. F. LORD, Gates ave., Brooklyn. N. Y. All-Cone Feeling

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good in an hour after eating I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. Head's had previously experienced. It relieved me of that faint tired, all-gone feeling, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced. It relieved me of that faint tired, all-gone feeling. I have felt so much better since I took Hood's starsaparilla, that I am happy to recommend it." G. A. PAGE, Watersown, Mass. N. B. Bo sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all Druggista. \$1 ; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lawell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar